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Majles Sessions

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CONTENTS

NOTICE TO READERS: An * indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

RESALAT Reports on Majles Sessions 1
* 19 Sep *[20 Sep]* 1
* 21 Sep *[22 Sep]* 6
* 22 Sep *[23 Sep]* 9
* 26 Sep *[27 Sep]* 13

RESALAT Reports on Majles Sessions

* 19 Sep

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20 Sep 93 pp 5, 15

[Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division. After the end of its summer recesses, the Majles met yesterday and the speaker of the Majles, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Nateq-Nuri, gave a speech. He offered congratulations on the beginning of the new academic year and harshly condemned the signing of the agreement between the PLO and Israel. Then the deputies from Khash, Susangerd, Sarband-e Arak, Dashtestan, and Rasht gave speeches. Then the Majles took up its agenda, and we direct the attention of our esteemed readers to the detailed proceedings.

Majles Speaker's Remarks

Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division. At yesterday morning's open Majles session, Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri gave a speech in which he discussed the reopening of schools throughout the nation and offered congratulations on the beginning of the academic year to those who work in education and training. Concerning the shameful agreement between the PLO and Israel, he said: The document that was signed should be called a document that humiliates the PLO, a document officially recognizing the aggressor and legitimizing aggression, a document validating decades of wandering and homelessness for millions of Muslims, a document validating the crimes and mass slaughter of Palestinian women, children, youths and old people by the Zionists during the last 50 years, a document validating blasphemous crimes and a document discrediting all the resolutions of the UN Security Council.

Mr. Nateq-Nuri added: Really, under what international law and international rights criteria do a few racist aggressors attack and invade a land based on racism and a desire for domination, and, with the support of the imperialist powers, drive large numbers of the oppressed people of that land from their homes, committing crimes, aggression and torture against that nation for decades, trampling all the UN resolutions and then deserve to receive a prize and be officially recognized? To what reason, logic and evidence does this conform?

The Majles Speaker said: If you look at the text of the shameful agreement, in fairness it reminds one of those very first days when the imperialists went into Palestine on the pretext of keeping the peace, ultimately f...ing the Zionists, disarming the Muslims and finally removing the Palestinians from the area's map, creating Israel and committing all those crimes. Unfortunately, it appears that America and the Zionists have achieved some of their goals. One of the goals was official recognition of Israel. The other goals they are pursuing are the creation of an internal war among the Palestinian forces, ultimately leaving the Zionists and Israel intact, putting down every kind of Islamic movement in the area, and portraying all of Israel's crimes to this day as being legitimate.

Mr. Nateq-Nuri added: Those who validate this shameful document must realize that Palestinian youth have grown up as refugees, they have fought wars and seen combat as refugees, they have grown up with torment and torture, and they will never back down. They must realize that the intifadah, Hamas [Islamic Resistance Movement] and other Palestinian combatant groups have chosen and are continuing on the path of God, just as in recent years both the PLO and the leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organization have been consorting with the Americans, the Zionists, and others. The Palestinian youth, however, have been fighting and giving martyrs, and they will continue on this path with power and strength. They will never back down.

The speaker of the Majles then called upon the Palestinian youth not to lower themselves into the well on the Zionist and American rope. The goal the Americans and the Zionists are pursuing is to create a civil war. They must be careful not to get involved in civil war and fratricide, for that would lead to them achieving their filthy goals.

Ahmad Kohrazehi, Deputy From Khash

In compiling the Second Five-Year Plan, it is necessary that more attention be given to the nation's deprived areas, especially the province of Sistan va Baluchestan.

The first pre-agenda speaker was Kohrazehi, deputy from Khash. In his speech he said: Since the Islamic revolution of Iran is an orthodox religion whose goal is to establish a divine and Koranic government, it is therefore necessary that the nation's responsibilities be assigned to believing, committed and expert people so that with their faith and concern for the sacred government of the Islamic Republic, they will act on the aspirations that are the blood price of thousands of martyrs.

He discussed the merciless killing of Muslims throughout the world by American agents. He said: In view of all these entanglements and mass killings of Palestinians, the traitor Arafat signs an agreement with usurper Israel. Israel is America's bastard child and should be obliterated. The so-called peace negotiations with the mercenary Arafat is an obvious crime against the aspirations of the people of Palestine.

The deputy from Khash read highlights from the political-divine will of His Holiness the Imam (peace be upon him) in his advice to the region's Islamic nations. He said: The leader of the Islamic revolution, in authorizing the order from the president of the republic, called independence the slogan, the basis and the foundation for the policy of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He rejected any kind of bullying from the world powers. He said: We judge international issues according to our own criteria and we act on that. We do not follow any power. He asked the nation's high-level officials to observe piety, purity, trustworthiness, understanding and concern for the work in selecting the managers under them in various sector. He said: I hope that the new government of Iran will be greatly blessed for the nation of Iran and the dear country.

He continued: In view of the fact that the president of the republic's authoritative government has taken effective and good steps in the First Five-Year Plan, in the Second Five-Year Plan, with reliance on Almighty God, it will take great strides for the nation's pride, it will give attention to the matter of employment, will give sufficient attention to the matter of making the rural industries flourish, and it will prevent the unbridled migration of rural people to the cities. In compiling the Second Five-Year Plan, it is necessary to give more attention to the nation's deprived areas, especially the province of Sistan va Baluchestan, and the matter

of high prices, which has had negative effects on the lives of society's vulnerable classes, must be considered in the Second Five-Year Plan.

Continuing, Kohrazehi discussed the problems and issues in his electoral district. He asked for help and cooperation from the Ministry of Agriculture concerning loans to farmers; from the minister of energy concerning the procurement of drinking water in the area and the study and construction of the Geduvelaviz Dam; from the Ministry of Petroleum concerning the procurement of the oil needed in the province before winter arrives; from the officials in charge concerning the start-up of the Mirjaveh border market and the Chahbahar commercial port to alleviate unemployment; from the Ministry of the Interior's Unexpected Disasters Staff and the Ministry of Industries concerning the flood damage compensation; from the Ministry of Health Care, Treatment and Medical Education concerning sending general surgeons and anesthetist to the municipality of Khash; from the Ministry of the Reconstruction Crusade concerning sufficient attention to the matter of water management and earthen flood breakers; from the Physical Education Organization concerning attention to the matter of sports and the creation of sports clubs; to the Minister of Culture and Higher Education concerning the startup of Payam-e Nur University, attention to the matter of appointing Sunni brothers and sisters, and taking into consideration the share of the regions in the Sistan va Baluchestan University for ethnic people; from the Ministry of Industries concerning expediting implementation of the Khash Cement Project; from the Ministry of Education and Training concerning the development of around-the-clock rahnema'i schools and the shortage of classroom space.

Jasem Jadari, Deputy From Susangerd and Dasht-e Azadegan

The people are not unhappy about shortages, they have dealt with and are dealing with the problems. However, they are unhappy about discrimination.

The next speaker was Jasem Jadari, deputy from Susangerd. During his talk he said: Today the world of Islam is faced with a great plot and the criminal measures taken by the leaders of the PLO. As the exalted leader said: Those infamous and black-faced elements who have signed the proclamation of compromise with oppression will never be considered representatives of the people of Palestine. The imperialist world, the American and Zionist leaders, and those despicable people who sat at the negotiating table are mistaken to think that the Palestinian issue is over. Let them know that the fists of the children of the intifadah will come down on the heads of the usurpers of Palestine.

He discussed the arrival of the sacred Defense Week. He said: Just as the exalted leader said at a meeting with the commanders of the revolutionary guards, our victory was achieved in the shadow of faith and spirituality, and this valuable capital must be preserved. I say that what we do today is subject to the minute scrutiny and view of the loyal people, and any kind of activity that conflicts with Islamic values and the revolution will certainly be rejected and will undermine the confidence of the people. These are values for whose achievement thousands of martyrs and wounded veterans were given.

He continued: The important principle must be understood that the people do not owe us anything. The people made the revolution and sent their children to the slaughtering ground in the defense of Islam and the revolution. They made do with shortages and they were ever present on the scene. Through hardship and suffering, they were companions and helpers to government officials, and they spared no effort strengthening and stabilizing this divine government. If, God forbid, the revolution should be endangered or threatened by domestic and foreign enemies, it is these people and their brave and Muslim children who will bare their chests against any kind of aggression. Therefore, if we think of hoarding wealth and excess instead of sincerely serving the people and if we demand every good thing for ourselves, if we use the opportunity that has come to hand to strengthen ourselves and our group instead of alleviating the problems of the people and strengthening the pillars of the government, how can we increase the confidence of this devoted nation?

He said: We are again in need of devotion and sacrifice to preserve the revolution and its values and to continue this divine movement. If we sacrificed yesterday at the fronts and in the battle against the criminal foreign enemy, today this sacrifice is manifested in service to the people and alleviating their problems. God forbid that we should do things to obtain worldly pleasures that make the people pessimistic.

Our devoted nation has done its duty well every step of the way. The people are not unhappy about shortages, they have dealt with and are dealing with the problems. However, they are unhappy about discrimination and secret collusion. Of course this does not mean that we should be the guardians and beneficiaries of the enormous and inflated wealth of a handful of opportunists and wealthy people in the country and that we should unwittingly act to strengthen and multiply their wealth.

The deputy from Susangerd explained: I believe that if there is goodness and grace in this country, and it is abundant, it must be guided and reason and law must be at the disposal of the real owners of the revolution.

He issued a memo to the revolution guard command not to allow the sacrifices and devotion of the dear revolution guards and especially the brave basijis to be questioned because of actions by the Self-Sufficiency Unit of the southern infantry forces, which are not in keeping with their position and duties. Unfortunately the performance of the Self-Sufficiency Unit in fishing and agriculture in my electoral district has been questioned, and this caused the reconstruction of more than 60 villages in the area to be suspended. The means of livelihood of the people has been taken from them and despite the measure adopted by the Supreme Security Council, the problem remains unsolved.

He said: The pace of reconstruction in my electoral district is not satisfactory. The credits for the housing sector are very insignificant. Many of the reconstructed villages are again faced with evacuation because of the failure to provide employment for the people and the lack of living resources. Instead of investigating and inspecting the war-stricken areas and witnessing the problems of the people, the president of the republic's special representative gives regular press conferences and records the toil and effort of the emigrant and homeless people on his own luminous record. Without paying attention to his responsibility to rebuild the aforementioned areas, he has also accepted numerous executive responsibilities, including commerce at Qeshm, Kish

and and Sirjan, and in the shadow of the development and prosperity of the war-stricken areas, he is also going through academic degrees. Once a week he allocates two hours of his lowly time to manage the affairs of the war-stricken areas. I do not know what answer Mr Mirzadeh has to all this inattention and failure to deal with the problems of the people.

Mahmud Astaneh, Deputy From Sarband-e Arak

As the third pre-agenda speaker, Astaneh condemned the PLO's criminal compromise with the occupiers of Palestine. With reference to the president of the republic's trip, he said: On 11 Shahrivar [2 September] the municipality of Shazand was host to dear guests. The president of the republic and his delegation came to this municipality to open Phase 1 of Refinery 7 in the midst of a warm and splendid welcome by the people, province officials, and oil company workers.

He added: Executive operations of Refinery 7 began in the year 1368 [21 March 1989-20 March 1990] on a 6-square-km site next to the municipality of Shazand. After 40 months of continuous and nonstop effort by Ministry of Petroleum workers and domestic and foreign contractors, this great project was put into operation at a cost of more than $1.1 million and 22 billion rials. It is capable of producing and sending out every day for market consumption 20 million liters of various oil byproducts including liquid natural gas, unleaded gasoline, kerosene, gasoil, furnace oil, tar, and sulphur.

While meeting a significant portion of its country's fuel needs, the refinery saves $400 million in foreign exchange annually, and the cost of building the refinery will be met with the $200 million in annual profits over the next five years.

He called upon the minister of petroleum, in view of the experience gained, to implement Phase 2 of Refinery 7 using domestic engineers and contractors.

He added: In all phases of the construction of the refinery and its giant petrochemical complex, which will go into operation in the near future, the people of Shazand and its villages have given the utmost cooperation to Ministry of Petroleum officials.

In conclusion, Astaneh offered condolences on behalf of all the officials of Central Province on the passing away of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Mahmudi Golpaygani, the leader's representative and Friday Imam of Arak, to the leader of the revolution, the family of the deceased and the people of Central Province.

Gholamreza Razeqi, Deputy From Dashtestan

Development will not begin by promoting the culture of consumption.

Another pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Gholamreza Razeqi, deputy from Dashtestan. He commemorated the anniversary of the sacred defense and said: Criminal America must realize that the Islamic nation has learned the lessons of epic struggle, sacrifice, resistance and taking strong steps on the fields of battle and religious crusade from the prince of martyrs, His Holiness Aba 'Abdollah al-Hoseyn (peace be upon him) and his true children the late Imam (peace be upon him) and the exalted leader.

They have learned how to tear down and destroy the palaces of the oppressors.

He noted: In these sensitive days the Muslims of the world must realize with full awareness that Israel's reconciliation with the PLO is a shameful veil over the policies of criminal America, because this shameful treaty displays the height of world imperialism's ferocity.

Mr. Razeqi condemned this shameful reconciliation and said: Unity and solidarity among Muslims throughout the world to support the intifadah uprising can be a tooth-smashing answer to the r..ent decisions by the Zionist usurpers on the international political scene.

The deputy from Dashtestan discussed the springtime of teaching and training and the reopening of the schools. He congratulated the teachers and students and said: The future fate of our Islamic nation takes shape in such days, and our darling children are going to use their high spirits to stabilize the nation's future.

He expressed the hope that with continuous cooperation by the people with the Ministry of Education and Training, an effective step will be taken to raise the nation's academic level and the educational obstacles will be overcome.

Mr. Razeqi said: To achieve economic independence, special attention must be given to the agricultural sector in overall planning policy and especially in the Second Five-Year Plan.

He devoted the second part of his speech to concern and attention for agriculture. He added: The agricultural sector and the industry affiliated with it can play an appropriate role in achieving national development.

Continuing, he noted: I believe that the agricultural sector is not only considered the provider of the food in the country, but while preventing emigration it can be seen as the reason for industrial growth and development.

He explained: If we are to achieve national development, we must seek it by strengthening the agricultural sector and the rural economy, or in other words, through rural development.

He discussed the fact that the majority of the people in the world work in traditional rural and agricultural areas. He added: If development is to take place and if it is to be continuous, attention must be given to the rural areas, and especially there must be activity in the agricultural sector.

Continuing, he noted: Rapid population growth and increasing unemployment are two important areas that make the government's duty more important, because without attracting public participation in the agricultural sector and its affiliated industry, it will not be successful.

He noted: Development will not begin by promoting the culture of consumption. It will begin by training people and organizing and regulating them.

He noted: People and their training take shape in the framework of education, and in this regard the creation of infrastructure installations and centers including development installations, educational, cultural, health care, sports and training centers in the rural areas, creating rural producing and distribution cooperatives, supporting rural producers and a profitable return on agricultural

work, uprooting illiteracy, increasing technical skills, stopping the intervention of intermediaries, making use of water, soil, pastures and forests and putting the banking system in service to promote agriculture can have a deep effect on improving agricultural crops and promoting rural development.

The deputy from Dashtestan praised the people from his electoral district for supporting government officials and for their continuous involvement in public affairs, and he issued a memo about greater concern by officials for this municipality and alleviating its problems.

He said: The municipality of Dashtestan, with its center in the city of Barazjan and a population of more than 100,000, lacks the least resources such as centers for higher education, libraries, parks, sports fields, movies, and recreational centers.

In conclusion he issued a memo to the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education about expediting the creation of an agricultural college for the province of Bushehr.

Mohammad Baqer Nobakht, Deputy From Rasht

The shameful agreement between the PLO and Tel Aviv lacks any kind of legal value.

The final pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Mr. Mohammad Baqer Nobakht, deputy from Rasht. He offered congratulations to all the teachers and students on the start of the 1372-1373 [1993 -1994] academic year. He added: Last year during these same days the proposed law to prohibit the retirement of teachers was approved in the Majles and with the cooperation of the Ministry of Education and Training it was implemented well. This year those teachers who were transferred to remote areas to take advantage of the benefits of this law are asking to be returned to their original regions, and the Ministry of Education and Training must look into this matter.

He asked that the Uniform Payments System Law be amended again and a new ceiling on retirement pensions be set that is appropriate for what was earned during the time of employment.

The deputy from Rasht then discussed the Employment Bill for Martyred Employees and Disabled Veterans. He said: What is natural is that this law also covers the martyrs from the armed forces, but unfortunately the special law for armed forces is such that if we do not specify the armed forces in this bill, the martyrs from the armed forces will not be covered by this law.

He added: The respected Majles would never want this injustice and discrimination.

He also requested consideration and approval of the proposed measure approved by the Planning Commission for Note 20 of Article 1 of this bill.

Mr. Nobakht then discussed the shameful reconciliation of the illegal representative of the people of Palestine with the usurper Zionist regime of Israel. Addressing Arafat, he said: What does this Yasir 'Arafat, who shakes the hands of the usurpers and criminals of occupied Palestine with such awe, think he is achieving? Does he think he has achieved self-determination through a pale shadow of self-determination in part of the occupied territories?

He added: By signing this agreement, this traitor has validated the obvious occupation of the sacred land of Palestine.

The deputy from Rasht condemned this shameful reconciliation and he discussed Yasir 'Arafat's vain and false claims and his crimes against the people of Palestine. He said: This individual is never the real representative of the people of Palestine, and legally this agreement has no credibility of any kind.

He emphasized: The heroic and combatant people of Palestine will certainly continue their struggle and, as in the past, the Islamic revolution will support this sacred goal of the Palestinians.

Legislation

Amending the Check Law

The first item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session was continued consideration of the details of the Proposed Law To Amend Articles From the Check Issuance Law, enacted in Tir 1355 [22 June-22 July 1976], articles of which were approved by the deputies.

Article 6: Article 13 is changed to Article 14, is amended as follows with one note added:

Article 14: The issuer of a check, the interested party or legal representative, by explaining that the check has either been lost, stolen, counterfeited or obtained through deception, a security violation or other crime, may issue an order in writing to the bank not to pay the check's funds, and the bank will refrain from paying the check after confirming the identity of the person giving the order. If the check is presented, the bank will issue and submit a certificate of nonpayment with mention of the declared reason.

The person possessing the check may file a complaint against the person who ordered nonpayment of the check, and whenever the claim that was the basis of the nonpayment order is proven to be false, the person issuing the nonpayment order, in addition to being subject to the penalties given in Article 7 of this law, will be ordered to pay all damages incurred by the person possessing the check.

Note 1: With regard to this article, the interested party is someone in whose name the check is issued or endorsed or to whom the check has been transferred (or to whom the check has been transferred for payment to the bearer).

If the interested party orders nonpayment, the bank is required to keep the funds for the check in an impounded account pending determination of its status by the investigating authority or cancellation by the one issuing the order.

Note 2: After his declaration to the bank, the one issuing the order is required to file his complaint with the judicial authorities, and within no more than one week he must submit to the bank an affidavit that the complaint was filed. Otherwise, after the aforementioned period has elapsed, they bank must pay the funds to the bearer of the check from existing funds.

Article 7: Articles 17 is changed to Article 18 and amended as follows, with Note 2 deleted:

Article 18: If the funds for the check are not available in the bank, the investigating authority is required to procure from the defendant a cash security deposit or a bank surety bond

(which will remain in force until final determination of status) for the amount of the check of the part of it concerning which the complaint has filed. Whenever the issuing party is more than one person, the prosecuting authority may obtain the amount of the cash deposit or the bank surety bond in the amount for which they are responsible from each of them, and if the amount for which each is responsible is not known, the prosecuting authority may divide the amount of responsibility equally.

In the event that one of the defendants has given the equivalent of the entire check amount in a security deposit or a bank surety bond, appropriate collateral will be taken from the other defendants.

In the aforementioned cases, under Article 13 also, as required by the case, if the funds for the check are not obtained at the bank, as long as acceptable evidence of the truth of the claim by the issuer of the check or the interested party has not been obtained, the investigating authority will obtain the above amounts.

Likewise, if the defendant asks for a grace period to pay the funds for the check, as necessary the investigating authority may give him a grace period of up to one month after procuring additional appropriate collateral.

In this case, if during the grace period the defendant does not pay the amount of the check, the aforementioned collateral will be converted to the security deposit.

Note: In the event that the aforementioned security deposit or the surety bond is deposited during this month, then taking collateral from the defendant's assets is not authorized. In this case the specific loss or damage claimed must be paid out of the security deposit or the surety bond.

Article 8: Article 20 is changed to Article 21 and is amended as follows with Note 2 added:

Article 21: The banks must close all current accounts for individuals who have issued checks with insufficient funds more than once and whose prosecution has ended in the issuance of the requested penalty, and must not open another current account in their name for three years.

Bank managers who do not act on the above requirement will be sentenced to the police penalties given in Article 44 of the National Money and Banking Law.

Branch officials of any bank who do not act on the above requirement, as the case requires and in view of the conditions, resources, instances, and frequency of the crime, will be sentenced by the Administrative Violations Investigating Council to one of the penalties in Article 9 of the Administrative Violations Investigation Law.

Note 1: The Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran is required to keep and maintain in a regular and orderly way records on individuals who have issued checks with insufficient funds, and in implementation of the provisions of this law it must provide a list of the names of these individuals to all the nation's banks.

Note 2: The rules and regulations about preventing individuals from opening current accounts and the manner of answering inquiries from banks will be implemented under guidelines that will be prepared within three months by the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran and approved by the Council of Ministers.

Law Amending Parts of the Physicians and Paramedicals Service Law

The next item on the agenda was the report from the first consultation of the Bill To Append a Note as Note 10 to Article 1 of the Law Amending Parts of the Physicians and Paramedical Service Law and Appending Articles to It, the general form of which was not approved and was rejected.

It is worth mentioning that the Health Care and Welfare Commission rejected the general form of the bill, giving the reasons for the rejection as follows: The goal of the Physicians and Paramedicals Service Law is to set policy for the procurement of manpower for health care and treatment centers throughout the country, especially in the deprived areas. This law requires, as a national obligation, that all individuals who have graduated in needed fields inside and outside the country serve in centers announced as needed by the Ministry of Health Care, Treatment and Medical Education.

The spirit of this law is not to provide services in return for free education, in order to exempt those who have met part or all of their own expenses while studying.

If approved, this law would open another door so that other people who have had a share in some way in the procurement of their own educational expenses domestically or abroad would have an excuse, and consequently the above policymaking will collapse and the manpower needs of the needy areas will not be met.

Article 1 of the bill says: The term of service of graduates from universities and the nation's official nongovernment educational institutions in the medical and paramedical fields will be half that of the others subject to this law.

Letter From Majles Deputies With 191 Signatures Condemning the Zionist Reconciliation With the PLO

In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate

Once again the aggressor hand of Zionism has come out of the sleeves of reactionary elements claiming to lead oppressed Palestine, and with the direct guidance of criminal America, the criminal document against the oppressed people of Palestine was signed in Washington.

This case is about the compromise and agreement between Palestine and Israel and giving limited government to the Palestinians. This agreement covers only a small part of the soil of occupied Palestine. In this criminal compromise, the treacherous Zionist army will continue to maintain security in these areas. Their oil, water, gas and electricity resources will remain under the control of the usurper government. Can one stand before history with a compromise agreement? Can the memory of a history of crimes, treachery, and clear genocide of Palestinians be erased by the shameful signing of an agreement? There is not doubt that the criminal secret goal of this agreement is to create a war of Palestinian against Palestinian and to transfer part of the burden of providing security in Israel to the PLO.

The choice of the Ghaza area, the center of the intifadah uprising, for limited self-rule is to put out the sacred flame of the intifadah in such a way that, by taking advantage of a Palestinian civil war the Zionists will be able to strengthen their sphere of influence and their intervention in the Middle East, and, by controlling events in the Middle

East and getting into the region's economic markets, they will be able to plot to perpetuate their evil and shameful domination.

Taking inspiration from recent guidance by the exalted leader of the Islamic revolution, His Holiness Ayatollah Khamene'i, and following his excellency's leadership, the Majles deputies decisively declare their condemnation of the recent plots in the Middle East, and they declare their comprehensive support for the righteous struggles of these people, especially the heroic intifadah, until the full rights of the oppressed people of downtrodden Palestine are achieved.

May the peace, mercy and blessings of God be upon you.

* 21 Sep

94L400024 Tehran RESALAT in Persian 22 Sep 93 p 11

[Excerpts] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division. The Majles met yesterday chaired by Ayatollah Movahedi-Kermani and the deputies from Paveh, Qasr-e Shirin, Zabol, and Kangavar gave speeches.

Then the deputy speaker gave a speech in which he commemorated the sacred Defense Week and condemned the recent agreement between the PLO and Israel. Then the Majles took up its agenda, the details of which are presented below for our esteemed readers.

Deputy Speaker's Remarks

After the pre-agenda speeches, deputy speaker Ayatollah Movahedi-Kermani gave a speech in which he mentioned the arrival of sacred Defense Week and glorified the bravery and struggles of the combatants of Islam during the eight years of the sacred defense. [Passages omitted on war with Iraq]

The deputy speaker discussed the shameful compromise between the PLO and Tel Aviv. He condemned it and said: Islamic Iran supports the intifadah and it will provide support and backing in opposition to the crime that has been committed, which has affected the Muslim world.

Seyyed Fatholiah Hoseyni, Deputy From Paveh

Ultimately, Yasir 'Arafat will go the way of his vile predecessor Sadat.

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Hoseyni, deputy from Paveh. During his speech he condemned the shameful agreement between the PLO and Israel, and said: There is no doubt that this was done to defeat the Muslims of Palestine and the intifada, and I am certain that ultimately Yasir 'Arafat will be the same and he will go the way of his vile predecessor Sadat.

He wished success for the ministers in the new cabinet and also offered congratulations on the selection of the new minister. He said: With his wise policies, I expect him to bring about fundamental change in the Ministry of the Interior, and I expect him to give special attention to solving the basic problems in the province of Kermanshahan.

The deputy from Paveh then discussed the problems and difficulties in his electoral district and mentioned the lack of investment in the municipality of Paveh. He asked the minister of industries and the minister of mines to send skilled experts to explore the area's God-given resources in order to help the people.

He thanked the reconstruction crusade in the province of Kermanshahan for serving the area's deprived people. He said: I expect the necessary steps to be taken to build the strategic Navashhah-Paveh road and to asphalt the Javanrud-Marzan road.

He then asked for help and cooperation from the minister of labor and social affairs in establishing technical and professional centers in the municipality of Paveh; from the Ministry of Health Care, Treatment and Medical Education in following up and building the Ravansar hospital and sending a surgeon to the Paveh hospital; from the Ministry of Agriculture in providing area farmers with resources and agricultural implements and establishing a rural cooperative organization; from the minister of culture and Islamic guidance in establishing a guidance office in the municipality of Javanrud; from the minister of roads and transportation in looking at the malfunctioning situation on the Paveh-Kermanshah road; from the minister of culture and higher education in establishing a Payam-e Nur university in Paveh; and from the minister of education and training in establishing a women's teacher college in the municipality of Javanrud.

Continuing his remarks, he thanked the minister of energy for making the preparations to build the important and strategic Do Ab-e Sarvan Dam, and expressed the hope that when construction on it begins the problem of unemployment, which has existed in this deprived area for several years, will be solved.

Hoseyni called on Mr. Mirzadeh, the president of the republic's special representative, to send a team of experts to the Paveh and Javanrud region to look into the matter of rebuilding the Nosud area, which is taking place very slowly.

In conclusion he praised and thanked Mr. Basharati, representative of the president of the republic for deprived areas affairs.

'Ali Mir-Kermi, Deputy From Qasr-e Shirin

The next speaker was Kermi, deputy from Qasr-e Shirin. In his speech he commemorated sacred Defense Week and said: [passage on Defense Week omitted]

He thanked Mr. Basharati, the government's special representative for deprived area affairs, for travelling to the province of Kermanshahan. Unfortunately, in this province the budget for deprived areas is not divided according to the deprivation of the areas. Ostentation and personal use of government vehicles has increased, and in this regard it is necessary to act according to government policy. At the same time taking ownership of property in the war-stricken areas must be done according to Majles law and the guidelines, and one must avoid acting on personal opinion.

He added: I remind the province's Flour and Bread Council to exercise the necessary care to bake desirable bre...l so that the people will no longer be forced to use salty bread.

In conclusion he called on the relevant officials to see to the rightful demands of the people in his electoral district.

'Abbas Mir-Hoseyni, Deputy From Zabol

I call upon the insiders in the government to constantly bear in mind the reminders from the exalted leader to create a hezbollah atmosphere, which is never anything other than the dominance of mobilization thought.

The third pre-agenda speaker was 'Abbas Mir-Hoseyni, deputy from Zabol. He offered congratulations on the new academic year. [passages omitted on Bosnia]

Elsewhere in his speech the speaker called for an end to the fighting in the Karabakh area and for withdrawal from all occupied lands in the area. He said: I call upon the insiders in the government to constantly bear in mind the reminders from the exalted leader to create a hezbollah atmosphere, which is never anything other than the dominance of mobilization thought, and to show respect for its implementation.

A hezbollah atmosphere means living simply, means putting the children from the fronts and the war in charge of affairs, and means giving key positions to the ones who fought against the liberals and hypocrites and who even now are not indifferent in public life to the matter of enjoining good and prohibiting evil.

He then discussed the problems in his electoral district. He said: I am hoping with confidence that the combatant and hezbollah brother, the minister of the interior, will order as soon as possible an investigation into the problems with the office of the governor-general in the province of Sistan va Baluchestan, which is a serious demand from me, the society of sacrificing people and the martyr-nurturing people in the area. The office of the governor-general is the government's highest representative in the area. Unfortunately, instead of exercising high-level supervision, the governor-general is giving priority in provincial affairs to trying to find jobs for his friends and family. Despite the obvious violations of his employees, unfortunately he has paid no attention to the views of the people and his policies of eliminating mobilization forces and even the families of martyrs are continuing.

Instead of advancing the government's goals and creating security in the area, where every day we see robberies and assassinations inside and outside the cities of the province, he has put all of his concern into protecting his appointees and opposing and isolating those who sacrifice and and native members of the mobilization. The performance of the governor of Zabol is precisely the same.

He added: Many political and social problems have been caused by poor planning and improper use of credits. Some of these problems could be solved by making better use of local specialists and trustworthy people, by preventing smugglers and insurgents to take fuel across the border, by not disrupting the affairs of the tribes and farmers in the region, where there is always either a flood or a drought, and by controling the borders better. It is important to concentrate the villagers together, in order to reduce unemployment and avoid separating rural people from their farms and livestock breeding centers.

Likewise, the Ministry of Energy did not exercise care in implementing its projects to remove the surface water in Zabol, which failed and caused a summer drought in the area, and they are not willing to make a frank admission and correct the matter.

Continuing, the deputy from Zabol issued a memo to the minister of culture and higher education concerning the appointment of a weaker and unfamiliar manager, the consequences of hiring good local manpower and inappropriate appointments of nonlocal people at the province center. It is not right to have the good children of the ministry of education be misused in the silence of expedience. These things have made the people and the noble educational class of the province angry, especially the revolutionary forces.

He mentioned to the nation's relevant officials the need to expedite the following: implementation of the secondary network, irrigation and dredging project in the Sistan desert, to ensure the wheat crop against disease every year, to build a new dam, to build a concrete flood wall on the edge of the Hamun Sea, the need to order and correct the course of the Hirmand River, to expedite implementation of the sanitary sewage installations project in the city of Zabol, to replace Zabol's drinking water pipe network in view of the consequences of bad hygiene, to build concrete walls around the Hirmand River, to make use of the water of the Shireh River, to revitalize pastures, to reclaim the desert, to create employment for the people with investment in animal husbandry. He asked the Ministry of Interior to pay careful attention to regional farming, as well as the disorganized situation regarding medicine, medical treatment, and physicians in Zabol.

In conclusion he asked the Ministry of Roads and Transportation to cooperate in increasing the number of flights to Zabol airport.

Hasan Soleymani, Deputy From Kangavar

The ability and power to investigate the entire country confirms the power and executive soundness of the sacred government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Another pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Hasan Soleymani, deputy from Kangavar. He offered congratulations on the arrival of Defense Week and said: [passages omitted on Defense Week and the beginning of school year]

He discussed the growth and spread of Islamic movements in the world. He said: America and the usurper regime of Israel must realize that in view of the increasing prominence of Islamic movements in the world, the penetration of the power of the Islamic revolution of Iran in the world and the yearning and desire of Muslim people to establish Islamic governments all over the world, the signing by mercenaries of the criminal compromise agreement between the PLO and Tel Aviv will have no effect other than to further disgrace its planners, to reveal the despicable face of the crimes of 'Arafat, to further bring together and unite the Muslims of the world and the Muslim revolutionaries and to destroy Israel.

The deputy from Kangavar then discussed the high position of the Majles in the Constitution and the Islamic government. He said: In view of the legal position in the Constitution of the Majles, which has the right to express an opinion on all the nation's issues and current affairs, and that can pass laws and make policy to meet all the nation's economic, social, and political needs, and can take steps to alleviate deprivation, establish social justice and make economic adjustments, and in view of the exalted leader's emphasis on the performance of the lawful duties of the Majles deputies to make useful laws, solve problems, see to the needs of the low-income classes and establish social justice, I inform my esteemed colleagues that the steps that have been taken so far have not met all the expectations of the respected deputies.

He added: The Islamic nation expects the respected Majles to prepare and enact suitable and appropriate laws to solve economic, social, and cultural problems with understanding, care, delicacy, and a reasonable view to the future.

He discussed the responsibilities of the judicial power in the same regard, and said: The judicial power and the organizations affiliated with it is responsible for supporting individual rights, achieving social justice, alleviating oppression and injustice, revitalizing public rights and supervising the proper implementation of laws.

He added: In order to be able to carry out these responsibilities with the necessary care and ability, the respected Majles must provide it with an adequate and appropriated budget in accordance with the lawful power and authority of that power so that it will be able to develop the affiliated courts and organizations with the limits of needs in order to implement justice and supervise the proper implementation of the laws.

He emphasized: In this regard it is also necessary to give attention to the investigative situation in the entire country, because supervision of the proper implementation of the law in the judicial power is done through the national investigative organizations, and all of this organization's effort and ability is aimed at having all the executive directors be lawful and refrain from acting based on personal preference and replacing personal power with the law, but the necessary resources in every respect for developing skilled manpower and procuring the needed implements and equipment are not being provided and accounted in this organization's national budget. [passage omitted on praising officials]

The deputy from Kangavar discussed Article 47 of the Constitution. He said: In the province of Kermanshah, which had to endure the imposed war and refugees, this article was not observed and the province has remained deprived in terms of industrial, agricultural, national and basic development, so that the weak economic foundation and unemployment are evident throughout the province.

In conclusion he issued a memo to the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of and the Ministry of Health Care and Treatment concerning the procurement of the needed silo and equipping the Kangavar sugar cube factory, converting the districts of Sahneh and Harsin to a municipality, and equipping the hospitals and health care centers in this district.

Legislation

Proposed Interpellation Concerning the Law Dividing the Responsibilities of the Ministry of the Reconstruction Crusade and the Ministry of Agriculture

The first item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session was the report from the special commission on the Proposed Interpellation Concerning the Law Dividing the Responsibilities of the Ministry of the Reconstruction Crusade and the Ministry of Agriculture, enacted 6/11/1369 [2 September 1990], and the aforementioned motion was approved.

Subject of Interpellation

Is the Law Dividing the Responsibilities of the Ministry of the Reconstruction Crusade and the Ministry of Agriculture, enacted 6/11/1369 [2 September 1990], which explicitly assigns affairs pertaining to the seven-person councils to the Ministry of Agriculture where the duties of these councils are in accordance with the Bill Transferring and Revitalizing Lands and the executive guidelines of the aforementioned bill, enacted respectively on 1/26/1359 [15 April 1980] and 2/31/1359 [21 May 1980] by the Revolutionary Land Transfer Council, require the transfer of government and national land transfer responsibilities in accordance with the aforementioned law and executive guidelines from the Ministry of Agriculture to the Ministry of the Reconstruction Crusade, or not?

Commission's View

Article 1: Since the responsibility for transferring government and national lands mentioned in Articles 31 and 32 of the executive guidelines of the Law Amending the Bill To Transfer and Revitalize Lands enacted 2/31/1359 [21 May 1980] by the Revolutionary Council is one of the responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture rather than the seven-person council, therefore in accordance with Article 1 of the Law Dividing the Responsibilities of the Ministry of the Reconstruction Crusade and the Ministry of Agriculture, this responsibility has been transferred to the Ministry of the Reconstruction Crusade.

Amendment to the Compulsory Service Teachers, Physicians, and Paramedics Law

The next item on the agenda was the report from the second consultation of the Defense Affairs Commission concerning the Bill To Amend Article 4 of the Compulsory Service Teachers, Physicians, and Paramedics Law and to delete Note 2, and the deputies approved the provisions of the above bill.

Article 1: Article 4 of the Compulsory Service Teachers, Physicians, and Paramedics Law is amended as follows and its note is deleted:

Article 4: After the completion of military training, those subject to compulsory service who succeed in obtaining professional skills in the final examinations, based on the applicable laws and regulations of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, will receive military commissions. Training in professional skills for compulsory service teachers given by the Ministry of Education and Training and the Literacy Crusade will replace the training required to receive the relevant military commissions.

Minister of Roads and Transportation's Membership on the Supreme Urban Construction and Architecture Council

The third item on the agenda was the report from the second consultation of the Administrative Affairs Council concerning the Bill on the Minister of Roads and Transportation's Membership on the Supreme Urban Construction and Architecture Council of Iran, of which Article 1 was approved by the Majles.

Article 1: As of the date of this law's enactment, the minister of roads and transportation is added as a member of the Supreme Urban Construction and Architecture Council of Iran, mentioned in Article 3 of the Law Establishing the Supreme Urban Construction and Architecture Council of Iran, enacted in 1351 [21 March 1972-20 March 1973].

Bill on the Employment Status of Martyrs and Disabled and Missing Veterans

The report from the second consultation of the Administrative Affairs Commission concerning the Bill on the Employment Status of Martyrs and Disabled and Missing Veterans of the Islamic Revolution and the Imposed War was the fourth item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session, of which Article 1 and its notes were approved as follows:

Article 1: Employees of the organizations mentioned in Article 1 of the Law Establishing the Rights and Responsibilities of Disabled People and the Responsibilities of Families Dependent on Veterans, etc., enacted by the Majles on 11/25/1361 [14 February 1983], who are martyred, completely disabled veterans and completely disabled former prisoners of war and persons missing from the Islamic revolution and the imposed war and in the armed forces will be regarded as active employees with consideration for their former positions or organizational occupations by name in the relevant organizations at the same level as their former occupation, and will be subject to the regulations in the Uniform Payments System for Government Workers Law. In terms of wages, salaries and employment bonuses, they will be treated the same by the organizations in charge as active employees in the two aforementioned groups with regard to annual pay increases, group promotions, and comparable situations. Based on the relevant employment regulations, they will retire with years of service and after that they will receive the pertinent retirement wages or pensions.

Note 1: Those martyrs, completely disabled veterans and former prisoners of war and missing persons who were not employed by the government and who were martyred, missing, veterans or former prisoners of war will be paid wages and benefits equivalent to the amounts set in the Uniform Payments System in view of their level of education and specialization, to be determined and paid by the Islamic Revolutionary Martyr Foundation.

Note 2: The wages given in this law will be paid to completely disabled former prisoners of war or veterans and the families of martyrs and missing persons mentioned in Article 7 of the Law Establishing the Rights and Responsibilities of Disabled People and the Responsibilities of Families Dependent on Veterans and Martyrs, enacted on 11/25/1361 [14 February 1983] and the note under it.

Note 3: If the heirs are women who were supported by a martyred husband and who were divorced and if the necessity of the divorce is confirmed by the Islamic Revolutionary Martyr Foundation, their wages will be established and paid as of the very date of the divorce.

Note 4: The Islamic Revolutionary Martyr Foundation is required, for those martyrs who had more than one permanent spouse and who have the qualifications to receive the pertinent wages, to designate and pay wages over and above the established compulsory service wages out of its own credits to each spouse and child in accordance with the pertinent regulations.

Note 5: The wages for the individuals mentioned in Note 1 of this law must be established and designated by the Islamic Revolutionary Martyr Foundation.

Note 6: As of the date of this law's enactment, the Law Transferring Payments of Monthly Wages and Benefits to Heirs of Martyrs, Missing People from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and National Employees to the Islamic Revolutionary Martyr Foundation enacted 10/27/1367 [10 February 1988] is void where it conflicts with this law and the retirement wages, compulsory service wages or pensions given in this law will be paid by the relevant organizations.

Note 7: As of the date of this law's enactment, official employees in government organizations who have sacrificed (former prisoners of war, wounded veterans, combatants, members of the families of martyrs, missing persons) will not be subject to the Manpower Adjustment Procedures Law enacted 10/27/1366 [17 January 1988].

Note 8: What is meant by those who have sacrificed is the people mentioned in the Law To Employ Wounded Veterans, Former Prisoners of War, Members of Families of Martyrs, etc., enacted 10/7/1367 [28 December 1988].

Note 9: Executive guidelines for this law will be prepared by the National Administrative and Employment Affairs Organization no later than three months after this law is enacted with the cooperation of the relevant organizations and will be approved by the Council of Ministers.

Procedure for Obtaining Funds for Chambers of Commerce, Industries, and Mines

The next item on the agenda was the report from the second consultation of the Economic and Financial Affairs Commission concerning the proposed Law on the Procedure for Obtaining Funds for Chambers of Commerce, Industries, and Mines for the Islamic Republic of Iran, the details of which were approved.

Article 1: To obtain the expenses necessary for the chambers of commerce, industries, and mines of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs is required, in addition to collecting the established taxes, to collect an amount equal to three-thousandths of the incomes subject to the taxes for those with commercial cards as a share for the chambers of commerce, industries and mines. The provisions of this article will apply to revenues for the fiscal year ending in Esfand 1371 [20 March 1993] and thereafter.

Tax Exemption for the Industrial Villages Company

The final item on the agenda was the report from the second consultation on the Bill on the Acceptability of Aid Given to the Industrial Villages Company apart from Acceptable Expenses, of which Article 1 was also approved by the deputies.

Article 1: The Iran Industrial Villages Company and its affiliated companies are tax-exempt.

* 22 Sep

94LA0005A Tehran RESALAT in Persian
23 Sep 93 pp 5, 6

[Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division. The Majles held a session yesterday and deputies of Abadeh, Gorgan, Tehran, Mahabad, and Rudbar made speeches. Then Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri spoke about Sacred Defense Week. Then the Majles went into session. It should be noted

that in yesterday's session, the prime minister of India also made a speech. We call to your attention the details of discussions.

Speech of the Speaker of the Majles [Passages omitted on Defense Week, praising the heroic people of IRI, etc.]

Seyyed Mohammad Hoseyn Dana, Deputy From Abadeh

The vast volume of exports itself is an obstacle to strengthening domestic industries and production.

Seyyed Mohammad Dana, as the third pre-agenda speaker, congratulated the educators of the country on the start of the academic year and honoring the memory of Defense Week, he said: It is proper that once again we renew our covenant with those who created pride and dignity for the Islamic homeland and pledge to continue their path and have an expansive and overall effort in spreading the liberating culture.

Condemning the disgraceful treaty of the Zionist regime with the PLO, he referred to the economic issues of the country and said: There is no doubt that the national economy requires essential investment and the directing of resources and what is understood of the present economic policies indicates such a path. But the following points must be noted in writing the Second Plan.

He added: In connection with economic modification, the spreading of a national conservation policy as an educational policy will change the existing administrative and bureaucratic behavior model in the society. So far, whenever there has been talk of control and supervision by the government, a government-dominated system that does not allow one iota of authority to go to nongovernmental units has come to mind, whereas under the present circumstances there is no other solution but for the government to move the large private capital investments from services and commerce, which do not have the slightest value for the increase in the gross national product, to production and research through supervisory and control levers, and implementation of proper policies.

He added: Encouragement and guidance by the government for investment in these areas must be put into practice and by reforming the tax and insurance system, devising the industrial system of the country, and implementing incentive policies as effective leverages, the government must pave the course and social base for the growth of the gross national product. On the other hand, the false and unrealistic attractiveness and the destructive roles of the services and commerce sectors must be reduced greatly by the collection of taxes, which in other countries are based on nonprogrammed policies.

He considered the support of the banking system for the industries another step toward the growth of industry and the reduction of the unemployment rate and said: The industrial units need more cash than in previous years to import machinery and other needs, and now, in the first year of the implementation of the single foreign currency rate, the granting of banking funds to industry can keep these units on their feet in order for them to move toward proper planning and gradually improve the management structure, production quality, and cost reduction. Dana then pointed out the destructive effect of imports on domestic production and said: It is true that the import of foreign goods at a reasonable level can give the consumer more choices and increase competition to improve the quality of domestic products, but the vast volume of imports itself is an obstacle to strengthening industry and domestic production. Hence, after increasing banking support and funds for the industrial units, the reform of customs tariffs will be effective in decreasing imports in order to strengthen domestic production and increase employment, and it is necessary to take serious steps in this regard.

Referring to the recommendation of the grand leader concerning the employment and selection of individuals, he pointed out: I suggest that the experts prepare and devise related principles so that, by taking into consideration all human aspects and the hidden talents of individuals and executive organizations, in a system called a competence system, the competence of individuals in all executive and implemental levels will be given an arena, individuals will find their positions on the basis of a description of duties and by creating ideas, a systematic system will evolve that will result in maximal use in implementation while creating change in the administrative structure, and we will witness the dynamism of this system in making better use of valuable human resources and other resources for the development of the country.

He continued: Considering that investment is dependent on having resources, in this area, we must not neglect the small scattered investments from various parts of the country. Hence, the grounds for the creation and growth of production cooperatives can be provided by gathering small investments and crystallizing them in developing economic partnerships with the people and reducing false and parasitic jobs to witness the increase in the gross national product and the increase in productive work in the society.

Dana then emphasized the creation of the National Water Outreach Project by creating the Marbar Dam on the head branches of the Karun River.

Seyyed Mohammad 'Alavi, Deputy From Gorgan

To counter cultural invasion, we must move in a mobilized form. [passages omitted on war with Iraq]

The enemies of the Islamic revolution and their other agents must also know that if they have their eyes on any part of our country, they will not have any fate other than that of the rulers of Iraq, and the raising of futile claims in the Persian Gulf will serve to ignite a fire that will first consume those who have set it. It is the duty of nations to stand with full alertness against the conspiracies of the cruel enemy and punch them on the mouth with their fist.

The deputy from Gorgan mentioned the creation of conflicts among the nations as one of the methods of global oppressors and said: The disgraceful agreement of the treacherous 'Arafat with usurping Israel is an example of these conspiracies. The combative people of Palestine must be alert and know that this agreement will have no result but to create conflict and ignite the fire of war among themselves. The Iranian nation, as its revered leader advised, the president also pointed out, and the speaker of the Majles also warned, strongly condemns this agreement and compromise and announces that it continues to support the intifadah of the Palestinian brothers, recognizes it officially, and curses the traitors and those who have sold themselves.

In continuation, 'Alavi referred to cultural invasion in the country and said: Undoubtedly, our sworn enemies who have been slapped by Islam have not given up. In the course of the 13 years since the victory of the revolution, we have witnessed and are witnessing their miserable actions.

If we look at the past history of these few years, we will see what conspiracies have been made against the Islamic revolution, and we have witnessed that by assassinating prominent people, bombings, coup d'etats, economic embargoes, and a full-fledged war, they have stood against our uprisen nation. But, with the help of God and the full alertness of the nation, their obedience to the religious guardian, and unity and solidarity, we have succeeded in neutralizing all of their sinister plans and forcing them into defeat.

He added: Today, our defeated enemy, like a wounded snake, has started a conspiracy in another way, which is worse and more dangerous than the previous conspiracies, and that is cultural invasion against our Islamic revolution, because in this invasion, tanks, airplanes, and missiles are not used and people's homes are not targeted, but cultural conflicts are blows to the roots of the beliefs and thoughts of the people. Unfortunately, it is not visible, but, like termites, it targets the fruitful tree of the Islamic revolution. It is unfortunate that today in various parts of the country of the Imam of the Age, God save us, we witness the replacement of the values with counter values.

In order to eliminate the counter values from the face of Islam and Iran, we have given blood, lost dear ones, and offered self-sacrificers, freed prisoners of war, and missing-in-action soldiers to the revolution. Today, we must hear that in offices, if a person has a Western look, he is more respected and accepted than a person with a Hezbollah look entering an office would be. In addition, we witness that individuals with a Hezbollah-look commit violations in offices and blame it on the Islamic regime and revolution, and our female employees appear in such a way in offices and, most unfortunately, sit in government cars in such a manner that arouses people to question the regime.

He continued: It is the duty of the Islamic associations and the Basij stations of the offices to instruct them to do good and avoid prohibited acts and if such behavior is repeated to report the violator to higher authorities. In order to counter the cultural invasion, we must move in a mobilization form. I do not say that women must not be employed in business, because Islam is the religion of brotherhood, it is the religion of equality and work. But I ask, why do our women not know their place?

And why do they allow a bunch of deceived individuals by their obscene actions to cause a large number of them to be questioned? Why do they not themselves engage in instructing to do good and preventing prohibited acts? Indeed, is the honorable government unable to start this action from within to counter this cultural invasion? Is it not better to deal with those who commit treason instead of service, who leave today's work to tomorrow, who work little and cause the discontentment of the people and do not behave as is worthy of the Islamic regime, who with a variety of excuses give the people the runaround, and, God forbid, postpone their affairs if there is no money or connections involved? Of course, I do not say that work has not been done and is not being done, but I believe that there should be more supervision.

I do not say that if there is no money and connections, work is not done, meaning that they openly ask for bribes. God forbid. But in the name of self-help and self-operation, they get money from the people, and there is no one to question them. Now, this money that has been collected, where has it been spent? Unfortunately, we discussed an example with one of the government organizations, which we hope will be dealt with positively and seriously.

In the conclusion of his speech, the deputy of Gorgan said: The Gorgan region is one of the important agricultural areas and one of the vast potential regions for the cultivation of cotton. Unfortunately, after the victory of the Islamic revolution, the strategic and important crop of the region has been forgotten, and every day we witness its isolation.

In our region, one day there was talk of exporting cotton. Today, unfortunately, less than 50 percent of our agricultural land is cultivated with cotton. This backwardness is the result of lack of support by the Economic Council and the Ministry of Agriculture, which is its main guardian.

He requested of the president that the price of cotton be increased and that more attention be paid to the cotton farmers and to raising the ceiling of cultivation and production of this product in the future years.

He warned those individuals who have not yet been able to coordinate themselves with the sacred regime and the policymakers of the regime and still, due to many wrong ideas, deal with people in terms of political and factional behavior to stop such actions and be harmonious with the people.

Monireh Nowbakht, Deputy From Tehran

Under the present conditions, we must avoid any sort of waste and luxury.

Ms. Monireh Nowbakht, the deputy from Tehran, was another pre-agenda speaker in the open session of the Majles yesterday who honored Sacred Defense Week and said: These days are reminiscent of the sincere heroic battle of the People's Mobilization Resistance Forces and the brave combatants against heathenism and oppression.

She added: Today, the sacred history of eight years of sacred defense is behind us and we are on our way to making this history the foundation stone of the global government of divine justice.

The deputy from Tehran, condemning the disgraceful agreement of the Gaza-Jericho Accord, said: This is an attack to prevent the global rule of Islam, and certainly this conspiracy, given the divine promises, will not go anywhere.

She emphasized: The duty of the faithful and the agents of good, which will become dominant due to these two characteristics, is clear, and that is performance of prayers and religious taxation.

Ms. Nowbakht described performing prayers as a form of divine and monotheistic cultural rule in the society and said: Religious taxation is, in fact, attention to the proper economy and the administration of the financial affairs of the country on the basis of Islamic laws.

She added: Today, the duty of all the officials, especially the three Ministries of Culture and Higher Education, Islamic Culture and Guidance, and Education, is to pay special attention to the spread of Islamic culture in our society.

She explained: The officials of the Ministry of Education must note that the education of the children of this land must be Islamic and Koranic.

Addressing the officials of the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education, Ms. Nowbakht said: This ministry must pay special attention to Islamic culture. The associations and organizations, instead of engaging in political games that are far from Islam, must pay attention to strengthening Islamic culture in the universities.

She added: The Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance must make more effort in regards to the general culture of the society and Islamizing all manifestations of the society.

In regard to the economic sector, the deputy from Tehran said: Under the present circumstances, any sort of waste and luxury must be avoided and in this connection the officials of the regime must take the first steps.

She pointed out: The deputies of the Islamic Majles generally and members of the Article 90 Committee specifically must pay special attention in these affairs.

She pointed out: Today in various parts of our country, we witness complaints by the nation of Hezbollah who suffer from financial and economic corruption tremendously and the duty of the deputies is to investigate this issue.

Ms. Nowbakht expressed hope that the president, by introducing a competent and capable person in the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, will take an effective step toward an Islamic economy.

'Abdolrahim Nurbakhsh, Deputy From Mahabad

The Muslim Kurdish people have realized that the only stable regime is the Islamic regime.

Another pre-agenda speaker in the open session of the Majles yesterday was Mr. 'Abdolrahim, the deputy from Mahabad, who took the remainder of the time of Ms. Nowbakht and in his speech honored Sacred Defense Week and referring to the reopening of the schools said: Teachers are the banner bearers of the caravan of light, science, and cleansing.

The deputy from Mahabad considered attending to the deprived areas among the important priorities of the Second Plan and said: Because of insecurity, some of the organizations have neglected to offer services to the deprived people of the region.

He emphasized: Officials must without excuses attend to the past problems and not hesitate in any effort to implement the developmental and serv.ce projects for the region.

He added: The Muslim Kurdish people have clearly realized that the only stable and comprehensive regime is the religious Islamic regime, which is like their trustee.

The deputy from Mahabad referred to the elimination of more than 50 percent of the Kurdish programs of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran and said: The new policy of the Voice and Vision in eliminating 50 percent of the local programs is causing anxiety and astonishment. Brothers in the Voice and Vision, as you know, the Persian language is taken into consideration as a model of unity. We must serve the people rather than the people service us.

He asked the officials of the Voice and Vision to review their policy.

He pointed out: Investment in the writers, artists, and various cultural and Islamic cultures help their potential and their use.

In conclusion, Ms. Nurbakhsh made a reminder about the roads of the villages of Mahabad to the Ministry of Construction Crusade and emphasized equipping of athletic centers.

Faramarz Golshani, Deputy From Rudbar

Muslims of the world must announce their solidarity with the Muslims of Palestine against the disgraceful "PLO Tel Aviv" Agreement.

The last pre-agenda speaker of the open session of the Majles yesterday was Faramarz Golshani, the deputy from Rudbar, who while condemning the disgraceful compromise of "PLO Tel Aviv" said: We expect the Muslim neighbors to announce their solidarity with Islamic Iran and other Muslim countries vis-a-vis the suffering, homeless people of Palestine.

Honoring Sacred Defense Week, he praised the bravery and self-sacrifice of the combatants of Islam.

The deputy from Rudbar referred to the recent flood in the province of Gilan and said: In previous weeks, the province of Gilan, in view of the Masuleh flood, suffered a great deal of damage, and again the flood did not have mercy on the earthquake victims of the cities of Rostamabad and Tonokabon but took them by surprise.

He added: In the course of this flood, more than 100 homes were severely damaged and agricultural and rice farms that were the result of five months of work were destroyed by the flood.

In the course of the same flood, the roads to several villages were blocked, and roads, sewage, drinking water, electricity, and telephone lines were severely damaged. Experts are still engaged in examining and determining the damages.

Praising and thanking the officials for their efforts in bringing help to the flood victims, he suggested to the government that the meteorological centers be equipped for more precise study of the weather conditions.

Golshani also emphasized the technical points in the construction of buildings and asked the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development to make the necessary efforts in this regard.

Ratifications

The only item on the agenda of the open session of the Majles this week was the second round of discussions of the Islamic Revolution Committee in regards to the bill on the list of public nongovernmental institutions and establishments, of which the single article and note were ratified by the deputies.

Single article. The organizational units ascribed below and their affiliated establishments and the public nongovernmental establishments and institutions are subject to Note 5 of the general accounting law of the country ratified in 1366 [21 Mar 1987-20 Mar 1988].

More than 50 percent of the shares and capital of City Halls and their affiliated organizations belongs to the City Hall, the Foundation for the Oppressed and the Self-Sacrificers of the Islamic Revolution, the Red Crescent, the Imam's Emergency Committee, the Shahid Foundation of the Islamic Revolution, the Housing Foundation of the Islamic Revolution, the National Iranian Olympic Committee, the 15 Khordad Committee, the Islamic Propaganda Organization, the Social Security Organization.

Note. The affiliated organizations in terms of this law are specific organizational units that are established and operated in a form other than companies and for noncommercial and nonprofit purposes by one or several general nongovernmental organizations in a manner that they are owned by one or several general nongovernmental establishments or institutions.

Speech of the Indian Prime Minister [passage omitted on Prime Minister Rao's speech to members of the Majles and the Majles speaker's response]

* 26 Sep

94LA0006A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 27 Sep 93 p 5

[Excerpts] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division. The Majles met yesterday chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Nateq-Nuri and the deputies from Tafresh and Ashtian, Iranshahr, Birjand, and Tabriz gave speeches. Then the Majles took up its agenda. What follows below are the detailed deliberations of the Majles deputies, which we present for our esteemed readers.

'Ali Danesh-Monfard, Deputy From Tafresh and Ashtian

Due to the failure to implement many laws, political, social, and economic security has been undermined and the people are becoming dissatisfied.

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Danesh-Monfard, deputy from Tafresh and Ashtian. [Passage omitted on Defense Week]

He continued: Yes, Palestine, the foremost shrine of the Muslims of the world, belongs to the people of Palestine and the world of Islam, and sooner or later the usurper regime in Palestine will be dumped into the trash can of history by a people's uprising supported by the world of Islam.

Continuing, Danesh-Monfard thanked the president of the republic for the price stabiization of goods and he asked him to give more attention to the following concerns:

Supervision of the implementation of law in the country. Unfortunately, in many cases due to the failure to implement many laws, around-the-clock efforts by the dear leader and concerned officials have not brought the government to the desired results, and this is disappointing to the dear and ever-present-on-the-scene people. Due to the failure to implement many laws, political, social, and economic security has been undermined and the people are becoming dissatisfied.

Careful supervision is needed of the nation's law enforcement system, and a decisive approach is required for every violator and official who pays no attention to the government's main policies, which are the law and the people.

He also emphasized the selection of capable managers at various levels and said: In this regard it is necessary to support concerned and competent managers and we must make efforts to train future managers.

The policy of economic adjustment, the desire to eliminate subsidies, and the project to unify the foreign exchange rate is an acceptable policy, but in view of the sensitivity of the matter and the fact that this policy is connected to the national fate of each person in Iran's society, Iran must act with absolute care and a comprehensive perspective.

He added: To implement the policy of economic adjustment we need a precise economic strategy based on precise executive strategies, otherwise the foundation of production will collapse, unemployment will torment the people, economic order will disappear, economic security will be shaken and society will be held back from economic movement.

He explained that along with the policy of economic adjustment, more attention must be paid to the matter of imports. He said: Excessive imports of various and sundry products from different countries are not compatible with the policy of economic adjustment.

He explained: We must rely on our own industrial, national, and technical talents. In this regard, along with just attention to heavy industry, more support for farmers, handicraft industries and also the tourism industry can significantly increase national revenues.

Among other items that must have more attention, he mentioned developing nonoil exports and creating means in this regard, guiding and controlling the matter of proper exports, and controlling prices in all areas, especially controlling tuition in the schools and the free university.

He said: While our nation and our government are being subjected to an economic and political embargo by world imperialism and various pressures are on us, to create a culture of simple living and contentedness it is necessary to take serious steps prevent the usual waste and extravagance in the offices and government institutions and to prevent running unnecessary and pointless advertisements, especially with regard to appointments, and to prevent the publication of various and sundry magazines and newspapers in the government offices.

He thanked the Ministry of Energy for its efforts to procure drinking water for te cities of Tafresh and Ashtian, and he also praised the minister of culture and higher education for attending the ceremonies commemorating the death anniversary of the late Hesabi.

Danesh-Monfard also thanked the Central Province General Office of Roads and Transportation for establishing more security on the Tafresh-Tehran road and the Ministry of the Interior for establishing the mayor's office in Farahan.

Mohammad Robusheh, Deputy From Iranshahr

The next deputy was Robusheh, from the Iranshahr electoral district. During his speech he commemorated Defense Week. He said: [passage ommitted on Defense Week]

He requested help and cooperation from the minister of health care, treatment and medical education in the sending of specialist physicians to prevent special diseases and from the minister of petroleum in investigating the bad situation with fuel in the province of Sistan va Baluchestan.

Addressing the minister of petroleum, he said: Fuel in the province is quite scarce, and the special border conditions require greater supervision of managers of regions in the province. You have control of oil, gasoline, and gasoil. Why does your manager in the province announce that large amounts of gasoline are going outside the borders? Why is nothing done to stop those who give excessive gasoline to wrongdoers?

Continuing, Robusheh thanked the capable minister of the interior for opening the door of his office to the people, and he also praised the minister of education and training for selecting a capable general manager in the province of Sistan va Baluchestan. [passage omitted on date production problems]

Seyyed Mohammad Hoseyn Zinli, Deputy From Birjand and Nehbandan

Today it is incumbent upon us to guard the bravery of the combatants.

The next speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Zinli from the Birjand electoral district. He condemned 'Arafat's agreement with the Zionist regime and offered congratulations on the beginning of the academic year.

He described the fruit of the revolution as the continuation of the reality of Karbala. Continuing he discussed the sacrifices of the sacrificing people throughout the war. He said: The epic of the eight years of the sacred defense, which was filled with bravery and martyrdom, will always remain in the forefront of history, and today it is incumbent upon us to guard all this bravery and sacrifice by the combatants.

He said that it is obligatory to carry out economic development, for this is always the demand of every person in society, and to achieve that he emphasized that as an important matter to be established in work planning, there must be a culture of acceptance, economizing, reducing the life of projects and promoting education and useful knowledge.

He said it is necessary to make profound changes in administration and consolidating organizations and duplicated ministries, and he emphasized the transfer to the private sector of nonstrategic government industries. He said that the failure to conform the structure of the banks to society's policies of development and industry is another obstacle to development and production. Elsewhere in his talk he added: Unfortunately, in our country, despite the shortage of capital and currency in circulation, especially with the unification of the foreign exchange rate, the nation's banking system does not show any special sensitivity towards solving its problems. Consequently, due to the Central Bank's heedlessness, especially in the area of opening credit documents, a significant part of the nation's production capacity has become useless, and hundreds of small and large projects costing billions of rials have stagnated and been shut down. He called on the nation's banking system to take steps to remove the existing obstacles and to provide credit and financial means to the industrial sector.

The speaker asked the president of the republic to provide more resources to retirees and he emphasized the need for more services from the relevant organizations.

In conclusion, the deputy from Birjand and Nehbandan discussed the problems and difficulties in his electoral district, and he called on the relevant officials to try to solve them.

Fatemeh Homayun-Moqadam, Deputy From Tabriz

I say to the Muslim women of the world that the savior of the women of Iran was Islamic belief.

The final pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Ms. Fatemeh Homayun-Moqadam, from the Tabriz electoral district. During her speech she discussed sacred Defense Week and the role of women. She said: [passages omitted on Defense Week and role of women]

The deputy from Tabriz added: Ms. Chilrar, I am happy to see you as a woman in a higher position. I advise you to pay attention to the Islamic call of the Muslim women of Turkey. They are seeking to implement the true values of Islam. You saw that Ilchi Beg did not listen to my advice. With all the help of his bosses he was not able to remain in power. The Muslim nation of Azerbaijan rejected him by voting against him. I hope that Mr. Haydar 'Aliov will pay more attention to the Islamic demands of the people of Azerbaijan. I say to the Muslim women of the world that the savior of the women of Iran was their Islamic belief. When you seek refuge in Islam from the problems in your life, Islam will save you. In conclusion, I call upon the executive, judicial, and legal officials to show more concern for defending oppressed and vulnerable people, lest, God forbid, the matter of development should divert us from our important obligation.

Legislation

Bill Authorizing the Transplant of Organs From the Bodies of Deceased People in Special Situations

The first item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session was the report from the first consultation of the Health Care Commission concerning the Bill Authorizing the Transplant of Organs From the Bodies of Deceased People in Special Situations, the general form of which was not approved and was rejected.

It is worth mentioning that Article 1 of the aforementioned bill says:

Article 1: The use of the bodily organs of those who have died or who are clearly brain dead is authorized in conditions where requirements are met.

The executive guidelines for this law, within the framework of the religious decrees issued by His Holiness the Imam (peace be upon him) and the exalted leader His Holiness Ayatollah Khamene'i, will be prepared by the Ministry of Health Care, Treatment and Medical Education, the Coroner's Organization, and the Ministry of Justice with the collaboration of the Islamic Republic of Iran Medical System Organization, and will be approved by the Council of Ministers.

In opposition to this bill, Ms. Fayazbakhsh, deputy from Tenran, said: It is dangerous to legalize the transplant of organs from those who are brain dead, because there are still differences of opinion among scholars throughout the world on how to define the brain dead condition.

Defending this bill, Dr. Shahrzad, deputy from Esfahan, said: There are many patients in society in need of organ transplants, and legalizing this could help solve the problems of these patients.

He added: In view of the advances of science, tabling, or rejecting this bill cannot solve the problems of society.

Speaking as another opponent to the bill, Dr. Fattahi, deputy from Mashhad, did not consider it to be the right time to legalize this matter. He said: Who will prevent abuses in this matter, especially in the private sector?

Export and Import Regulations

The second item on the agenda was the report from the Commerce Commission concerning the Export and Import Regulations Bill (returned from the Guardian Council), in which the amendment to the bill was approved.

Amendment to Note 1, Article 10:

Goods that can be imported for border-dwelling families with their cooperative companies and for workers on vessels for their personal use and general foodstuffs approved by the Council of Ministers will be exempt from the payment of the 30 to a maximum of 100-percent customs duties and applicable commercial profits, and household necessities are exempt from the payment of a maximum of 50 percent of customs duties and applicable commercial profits.

Article 20 is amended as follows: As of the beginning of the year 1373 [20 March 1994] the government is required to collect as a special tax 1 percent of all the funds collected as customs levies and commercial profits on all goods imported by nongovernment sector commercial importers, in addition to the required customs levies and commercial profits, and to deposit it in the nation's general revenues account. Every year 100 percent of the funds so deposited in the nation's general revenues account will be given to the appropriate executive organizations out of credits provided in the Budget Law for this purpose to be used to encourage and develop nonoil exports and also to start a fund for export guarantees and commercial education and propaganda based on the executive guidelines for this law.

Article 20 formerly said: As of the beginning of the year 1373 [20 March 1994] the equivalent of 2 percent of all funds collected as customs levies and commercial funds on all imported goods will be given as a special tax to the government out of the annual budget to be spent based on the executive guidelines for this law to support, organize and develop nonoil exports and also to start a fund for export guarantees and commercial education and propaganda.

It is worth mentioning that Note 1 of Article 10 says that we have exempted border-dwelling families from the payment of up to 100 percent of customs levies and commercial profits on general foodstuffs and from the payment of about 50 percent on basic goods, and the Guardian Council found that to be in conflict with Article 85 of the Constitution.

Urgent Motion To Punish Violators in Audio Visual Affairs

The final item on the agenda was the Bill on Procedures to Punish Those Who Commit Violations in Audio Visual Affairs, which was presented as an urgent motion with more than 110 signatures.

Mr. 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh gave a speech on this motion. He said: The signatures of more than 110 respected deputies is an indicator both of the bill's importance and its urgency. All the dear ones are aware that this is a time when the enemy is trying with all its might to invade through cultural channels. These invasions include particularly the vulgar images of sex and violence that are being conveyed to our society, leading the young generation towards deviation, filth and baseness, and unfortunately the greatest successes in this regard have been had by the purveyors of oppression.

Now the great pharaohs and the purveyors of oppression with 3,000 years of experience since the pharaohs have gone into operation and are truly spreading polytheistic concepts, sacrificing the young generation to the idols of filth and ugliness, and leading society's women and girls into vulgarity. The numerous aware positions taken by the exalted leader are themselves among the prominent reasons for the urgency of this motion, and in addition, his emphatic awakening, warning, and concerned speeches to the judicial chiefs, from whom he has had complete cooperation in this regard, also bespeak the urgency of this point.

He then added: The unfortunate statistics and figures on this vulgarity and undesirable activity, which are being given to the Guidance Commission and other law-making and executive bodies today by our dear brothers in the Ministry of Guidance, are quite high.

The Ministry of Guidance has not contented itself merely with talk and attempts to frighten the young generation. It has taken very interesting steps to demonstrate this matter, and the Visual Media Institute has already been established by the Ministry of Guidance and 83 centers have been opened in Tehran.

Mr. Parvaresh also said: The law approved in 1362 [21 March 1983-20 March 1984] has set very light penalties for the crime, because these issues were not being discussed in those days. Now that the enemy is using many kinds of tapes, display devices and vulgar tapes to try to attract youth in various ways, this means that we must revise the penalties. Therefore the deputies must vote for the urgency of the aforementioned motion to intensify the penalties to make the punishment fit the crime.

After talks by opponents and supporters, the urgency status of the motion was put to a vote and approved.

Majles Notes

Majles Speaker Protests Majles Radio

After the broadcast by the Majles Radio Program of a statement on petrochemical affairs by the deputy minister of petroleum during yesterday's Majles session recess, in which he made accusations against Engineer Yahyavi, he said in a guidelines memo: This memo is not a personal defense of myself, it is a defense of the Majles. I spoke during the debate on the government's program concerning the Ministry of Petroleum. During the recess remarks by the executive director of the petrochemical company were broadcast on the radio. Unfortunately, instead of answering the documented evidence I gave in my speech, which was not even rejected by the respected president of the republic and the respected minister of petroleum, he made a series of accusations and insults, and I regret that this was broadcast on the radio without concern for the truth of these statements.

Addressing the speaker of the Majlis, he said: Under the rights provided in Article 77, I ask your permission to speak out of turn for 10 minutes concerning the things that were said. I do not think that tomorrow anyone will have the courage to speak in the Majlis against an executive organization or an official.

After Engineer Yahyavi's speech, Mr. Naseq-Nuri, speaker of the Majlis, read Article 77 and said: However, the essence of this issue is that during today's recess the deputy minister of petroleum answered your (Engineer Yahyavi's) speech, which has not been customary up until now, even though there were speeches in support and opposition here. Now that something has been read over the radio against a Majlis deputy, and from the Majlis radio and during a Majlis recess at that, I protest this broadcast in defense of the Majlis and the deputies.

The Majlis speaker added: This was something new that was done. We said that if a deputy said something from within the Majlis against someone who is outside the Majlis or if he has a complaint, based on the words of the Imam (peace be upon him), a council was chosen in the Majlis that also exists in this term and that will investigate complaints.

As for the fact that someone here speaks as an opponent and then the minister involved has the opportunity to speak in the Majlis, and then uses the radio to do something like this during the Majlis recess, in my view what was done was most unacceptable.

The Majlis speaker emphasized: As a Majlis official and servant, dear ones, I must personally follow-up on this matter to find out what really happened and why something like this has not been done until now. If we really find that a right has been violated, then they must give Mr. Yahyavi the right to speak.

It is necessary to note that under Article 77 of the Majlis Internal Guidelines, during a debate if one of the deputies is slandered explicitly or implicitly, the aforementioned deputy has the right to speak out of turn for up to 10 minutes to answer the accusation or correct the mistake during the same session or the next session.

Newspaper HAMSHAHRI's Budget

Among the deputy memos to the nation's executive officials was one from Mr. 'Ali Mousheri, deputy from Zarand, to the minister of the interior. He called upon the minister of the interior to announce an opinion on the mayor of Tehran's legal and religious authorization to publish the color newspaper HAMSHAHRI out of the public treasury.